

**Area 1, West Texas
HMAZ—El Paso County**

Subpopulation: IDU Female African American

Ranking: 6

Name of Intervention	15-month follow-up of Women Methadone Patients Patients taught Skills to Reduce Heterosexual Transmission of HIV
Risk Behavior(s)	Poor barrier use during sex (vaginal, anal, oral) with use of drugs during sex.
Influencing Factor(s) or FIBs	Problem hierarchy Social Status Social influence Self-esteem Self-efficacy Substance use Culture fatalism Social support Social Policy Access
Intended Immediate Outcomes	Increased condom use with their partners
Type	Group-Level Intervention
Setting	Methadone maintenance clinics
Is this intervention currently being provided in your planning area?	No
Rationale for Selecting this Intervention:	Women who participated in the intervention significantly increase frequency of condom use with their partners. Offers opportunity to practice skills

**Area 1, West Texas
HMAZ—El Paso County**

Subpopulation: IDU Female African American

Ranking: 6

Name of Intervention	AIDS and the Transmission – Illicit Drug Injection
Risk Behavior(s)	Poor barrier use during sex (vaginal, anal, oral) with use of drugs during sex.
Influencing Factor(s) or FIBs	Problem hierarchy Social Status Social influence Self-esteem Self-efficacy Substance use Culture fatalism Social support Social Policy Access
Intended Immediate Outcomes	Prevent the transition from sniffing heroin to injecting heroin
Type	Group-Level Intervention
Setting	Community storefront
Is this intervention currently being provided in your planning area?	No
Rationale for Selecting this Intervention:	Based on the social learning principles Men and women who participated in the intervention were significantly less likely to inject drugs than those in the comparison condition.

**Area 1, West Texas
HMAZ—El Paso County**

Subpopulation: IDU Female African American

Ranking: 6

Name of Intervention	AIDS Demonstration Project
Risk Behavior(s)	Poor barrier use during sex (vaginal, anal, oral) with use of drugs during sex.
Influencing Factor(s) or FIBs	Problem hierarchy Social Status Social influence Self-esteem Self-efficacy Substance use Culture fatalism Social support Social Policy Access
Intended Immediate Outcomes	To increase condom use with main and non-main partners And to increase disinfection of injecting equipment
Type	Community-Level Intervention
Setting	Street setting, public sex environments, other community venues
Is this intervention currently being provided in your planning area?	No
Rationale for Selecting this Intervention:	Based on proven theories: Social Learning theory and the Transtheoretical Model (Stages of Change) Offers opportunity to practice relevant skills, repeated community contacts Intervention has been shown to be effective with members of the IDU population.

**Area 1, West Texas
HMAZ—El Paso County**

Subpopulation: IDU Female African American

Ranking: 6

Name of Intervention	Reducing HIV Needle Risk Behaviors
Risk Behavior(s)	Poor barrier use during sex (vaginal, anal, oral) with use of drugs during sex.
Influencing Factor(s) or FIBs	Problem hierarchy Social Status Social influence Self-esteem Self-efficacy Substance use Culture fatalism Social support Social Policy Access
Intended Immediate Outcomes	Increase the number and portion of IDU who exhibit safer injecting habits. Increase understanding of behaviors that make them susceptible to HIV Increase understanding of the severity of HIV Identification of barriers and learn risk reduction methods to overcome those barriers Identify and learn methods to overcome relationship issues related to safer injection practices
Type	Group-Level Intervention
Setting	Community, educational setting
Is this intervention currently being provided in your planning area?	No
Rationale for Selecting this Intervention:	Based on the Health Belief Model And the AIDS Risk Reduction Model can also be applied Provides the opportunity to practice relevant skills Intervention has been shown to be effective with member of the IDU population.

**Area 1, West Texas
HMAZ—El Paso County**

Tab 7 – Intervention Selection Form

Subpopulation: ALL SUBPOPULATIONS
Ranking: IDU-AFRICAN AMERICAN-WOMEN-6

Name of Intervention	Prevention Counseling/Partner Elicitation (PCPE)
Risk Behavior(s)	Substance use Sex without condoms Multiple partners
Influencing Factor(s) or FIBs	Perceived susceptibility Environmental facilitators (access to condoms and testing) Knowledge of STDs Group or Cultural Norms
Intended Immediate Outcomes	Increase proportion of HIV -infected persons who know their status Increase condom use Improve communication and negotiation skills Improve self perception of risk Provide access to condoms and testing Improve knowledge of STDs Reduce Number of sex partners
Type	Individual Level Intervention
Setting	Community based organization, STD clinics, other community-based locations
Currently provided?	Yes
Rationale for selecting intervention:	<p>Counseling, testing, referral and partner services have been recommended as an effective intervention for all populations in Texas. In the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's <i>HIV Prevention Strategic Plan Through 2005</i>, Goal 2 is to increase the proportion of HIV-infected people in the U.S. who know they are infected through voluntary counseling and testing. The CDC's objectives to meeting this goal support the inclusion of this intervention for all populations. These objectives include: improving access to voluntary, client-centered counseling and testing in high seroprevalance populations and increasing the number of providers who provide voluntary, client-centered counseling and testing. The core elements of this intervention include risk assessment, risk reduction plan, and the option to test for HIV either anonymously or confidentially.</p> <p>The Texas CPGs recommend the following strategies to promote PCPE: 1) Fact Sheet p. 31. <i>Culturally Tailored HIV/AIDS Risk-Reduction Messages Targeted to African-American Urban Women</i>. This 20-minute video increased the likelihood that women would view HIV as a personal risk, to request condoms, to talk with friends about AIDS, and to get tested for HIV.</p>

**Area 1, West Texas
HMAZ—El Paso County**

	<p>2) Fact Sheet p. 34 <i>Context Framing to Enhance HIV Antibody Testing Messages Targeted to African-American Women</i>. This 25-minute video emphasizes the personal losses from not testing. Women were more likely to get tested and to talk to partners about testing after this video.</p> <p>3) Single session HIV/AIDS informational education: basic informational sessions discussing risks, correct condom and bleach kit use, referrals and the like enhance participants willingness to test either during or after the session.</p> <p>4) Bar outreach: sustained, consistent presence in a bar type setting enhances testing. The specific outreach that is known to work consisted of weekly presence in the bar, with an informational table, with staff present and interacting with bar managers, performers and patrons for 2-4 hours at a time. Testing was conducted at the bar or referral made to a community-based organization. Staff gained the trust of all through their sustained efforts.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">pcpe</p>
--	--

**Area 1, West Texas
HMAZ—El Paso County**

Tab 7 – Intervention Selection Form

Subpopulation: All **high priority** subpopulations, consistent with CDC Guidance, September 1997

Ranking: IDU-AFRICAN AMERICAN-WOMEN-6

Name of Intervention	Prevention Case Management (PCM)
Risk Behavior(s)	Multiple high risk behaviors consistent with HIV Prevention Case Management Guidance, September 1997 by the CDC Substance use Sex without condoms Multiple partners
Influencing Factor(s) or FIBs	Perceived susceptibility Fatalism Self Efficacy Peer Pressure Cultural group norms
Intended Immediate Outcomes	Increase condom use Decrease number of partners Increase Self Esteem Referral for new HIV positives into Early Intervention Programs Referral of HIV positives into more intensive Intervention Programs that address the Factors Influencing the Risky Behavior.
Type	Individual Level Intervention
Setting	Community based organization, STD clinics, other locations
Currently provided?	No
Rationale for selecting intervention:	<i>This intervention should target only high-risk individuals, whether HIV-positive or HIV-negative, with multiple, complex problems and risk-reduction needs.</i> This intensive, client-centered prevention activity has the fundamental goal of promoting the adoption and maintenance of HIV risk-reduction behaviors. It is suitable for individuals seeking stability and regularity in their lives and/or individuals who are reaching an action step in dealing with health concerns. PCM should include 1) client recruitment and engagement, 2) screening and assessment of HIV and STD risks and medical and psychosocial service needs, 3) development of a client-centered prevention plan, 4) multiple session HIV risk-reduction counseling, 5) active coordination of services with follow-up, 6) monitoring and reassessment of client's needs, risks, and progress, and 7) discharge from PCM services upon attainment and maintenance of risk-reduction goals. <div style="text-align: right;">pcm</div>

**Area 1, West Texas
HMAZ—El Paso County**

Tab 7 – Intervention Selection Form

Subpopulation: IDU AFRICAN AMERICAN MEN IDU HISPANIC MEN
IDU AFRICAN AMERICAN WOMEN IDU WHITE MEN
IDU HISPANIC WOMEN IDU WHITE WOMEN

RANKING: H

Name of Intervention	Needle Exchange Program
Risk Behavior(s)	Needle Sharing Clean needle use or use of bleach kits Use of public sex environments, shooting galleries, or other settings where high risk behaviors frequently occur
Influencing Factor(s) or FIBs	Perceived susceptibility Fatalism Problem hierarchy (needs) Self efficacy Self esteem Mood Skills Social norms/Peer pressure Environmental barriers/Facilitators Access
Intended Immediate Outcomes	At the end of the intervention, client will commit to safer needle use.
Type	ILI
Setting	Any location where target population gathers
Is this intervention currently being provided in your planning area?	NO
Rationale for selecting this intervention:	Several states have operated similar programs for several years and have found it to be an efficient method of altering high-risk behavior among injecting drug users. <i>Reference: Watters, J.K., et al. Journal of the American Medical Association (JAMA) 1994; 271(2): 115-120</i>

**Area 1, West Texas
HMAZ—El Paso County**

Subpopulation: Females –IDU – living with HIV/AIDS Ranking: HIGH

Name of Intervention	Prevention for HIV Infected Persons Project (PHIPP)
Risk Behavior(s)	Unprotected vaginal sex with multiple partners, partners at-risk for HIV infection, high percentage of exchanging sex for money, high percentage of substance use and sharing needles, partners have multiple partners,
Influencing Factor(s) or FIBs	<p>Relationship Development Relationship dynamics Social position Self-efficacy/communication skills Social networks Social support Social group norms Expected outcomes Perceived susceptibility Perceived severity Perceived benefits Perceived barriers with the intention to overcome them Unknown serostatus Access Follow-up/Referral STD testing and treatment (surrogate markers – co-factors of the transmission of HIV)</p> <p>62.5% reported having multiple partners, and 25% reported having exchanged sex for money. 87.5% reported substance use and sharing needles. 66.7% reported having partners at-risk for HIV infection, and 75% reported that their partners had multiple partners. 75% reported the use of heroin, and 87.5% reported the use of cocaine. 37.5% reported the use of marijuana. 25% reported the use of alcohol.</p>
Intended Immediate Outcomes	Reduce the frequency of unprotected anal/oral/vaginal intercourse
Type	Group-Level Intervention
Setting	Community setting with access to medical and social services
Is this intervention currently being provided in your planning area?	No
Rationale for Selecting this Intervention:	Based on the Health belief model, and The Social Learning Theory Offers opportunity to interact with other persons living with HIV/AIDS. Offers opportunity to practice relevant skills.